THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1851. NO. 53.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at $4 per annum in advance; $4.50 if not paid within six months; and $5 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued every Wednesday at $2,50 if paid within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—By Rail Road, Due daily at 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m.

Southern—Two horse stage, due daily at 11 a. m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m., and closes Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

Newbern—Four-horse stage, due Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.

Tarborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m., closes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p. m.

Pittsborough—Two horse stage, due Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m., and closes Saturday and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail, Due Friday at 9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p. m.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail, due Monday at 4 p. m., and closes Thursday at 9 p. m.

Letters should be in the Office fifteen minutes before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, except Sunday, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9 p. m.

On Sunday, it will be open from 8½ to 9½ a. m., and one hour directly after the departure of the Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE,

UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILDINGS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE BAR!!

	Rates First 10 words,	E'h addi'l w'd.
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts.	2
" " Richmond	32 "	2
" " Washington	44 "	2
" " Baltimore	54 "	3
" " Philadelphia	74 "	5
" " New York	84 "	6
" " Fayetteville	21 "	1
" " Cheraw	28 "	1
" " Charleston	50 "	3
" " Macon	97 "	5
" " Montgomery	116 "	6
" " Mobile	138 "	7
" " New Orleans	172 "	9

And all the places on this and other lines of communication in proportion to distance.

ÆTNA
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block, adjoining Telegraph Office.

ÆTNA
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—under Odd Fellows Hall.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY.
Board Meets at 11 *O'clock.*
BANKING HOURS FROM 10 *TO* 2.
W. H. JONES, Cashier.
F. C. HILL, Teller.

Exchange, Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York, 1 per ct. premium.

Virginia and South Carolina money Bankable, of the denomination of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF THE STATE.

OFFICERS OF THE BANK.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Teller
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper,
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.
Hours of business from 10 *a. m. to* 2 *p. m.*
DISCOUNT DAY, WEDNESDAY.
Board of Directors meet at 10 *a. m.*

BANK RATES FOR SELLING EXCHANGE.
Sight Checks on New York ½ per cent. Premium.
" " " Philadelphia ½ " " "
" " " Baltimore ½ " " "

Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks received.

J. D. WILLIAMS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION,
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE,
NORTH CAROLINA.
July 19th, 1850. 83

FEMALE SEMINARY,

Warrenton, N. C.

THE ninth Term of this School will commence on the 15th of January 1851 and terminate the first week in November.

Terms as follows, per session of five months:

Board,	$50 00
English Tuition,	12 00
French,	10 00
German,	10 10
Music on Harp and use of instrument,	35 00
Music on Piano and use of instrument,	10 00
Music on Guitar and use of instrument,	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil colors,	15 00
Washing and Fuel.	6 00

Useful and Ornamental Needle work free of charge.

No extra charge whatever will be made. Books, Stationary, &c., furnished at the lowest retail prices.

It is particularly desirable that pupils should be present at the commencement of the session, as studies will then be arranged and classes formed.

All articles of clothing must be marked with the owners name in full.

☞ A circular containing fuller information will be addressed to all persons who may desire it.

DANIEL TURNER.
Warrenton, January 1st, 1851. 5t—1

MUSIC STORE.

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice collection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandize, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS,

from the best manufacturers of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordeons, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best Italian Strings. Persons wishing to purchase either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Book; in short, every thing in the Music department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, December 29th. 6t 1

Law School
AT
HILLSBORO' N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of January, 1851, and continue until the 7th of June, following.

Young gentlemen who are desirous of reading Law with the undersigned, will do well to attend at the first of the Session, so that they may be formed into the necessary classes. This will benefit the pupil, as well as lighten the labours of the teacher.

The one or the other of the instructors will have charge of the School nearly all the year, and during a portion of the time both will be here to give instruction.

Text-books can be had here at the prices charged by Mr. E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville.

Tuition fees for the whole course of legal instruction will be ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

J. L. BAILEY,
F NASH.
Hillsboro', Dec. 31st, 1850. 1 2m

Classical and Mathematical SCHOOL.

Hillsborough, N C

THE exercises of the Caldwell Institute having been discontinued, the subscribers will open a School on the 14th day of January, 1851, in the building lately used by that institution, under their own control and direction.

The course of instruction will be such as to prepare young men thoroughly for the Sophomore class in College, or when a College course is not intended, for the business transactions of life.

The strictest attention will be given to the moral deportment of the students, and if long experience in the education of youth be a ground of confidence to those who may patronize the School, we promise to use that experience to promote the best interests of those who may be committed to our charge.

Terms in the Classical and Mathematical department, $20; and in English $15 a session in advance.

ALEX. WILSON
RALPH H. GRAVES.
Hill-boro', Dec., 21st, 1850. 103

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, at the expiration of three months from this date, for the issue of a new certificate for 21 shares of the stock of said Bank, in the name of Dr. Isaac Burns, dec'd in the stead of one lost.

Application will also be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the State of North Carolina at the expiration of three months, for the issue of a new Certificate for 10 shares of the Stock of said Bank, in the name of Dr. Isaac Burns dec'd., in the stead of one lost.

E. B. BURNS, Ad'm'r.
Dec. 20th, 1850. 103

Livery Stables!

THE Subscribers, take occasion to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will carry on the business, in all its branches, at the same stand; and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact, every convenience for travelling, in the way of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

will be supplied on the most favorable and accomodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, good

HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C.,
FOR SALE.

And persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the East of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage and favor.

BUFFALOE & COOKE

SOUTHERN REGALIA DEPOT!

P. HORTON KEACH,
No. 91, Main Street, Richmond, Va.,

MANUFACTURER of Masonic, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Rechabites, American Mechanics, Druids, Red Men, and all other societies *REGALIA, BANNERS, FLAGS, SIGNALS*, &c., also, *Costumes, Robes, Sashes, Jewels*, and all other Equipments on hand and made to order at short notice.

N. B.—Having secured the services of Mr. HENRY MESEKE, familiarly connected with the different orders, and well known in Baltimore as a *superior workman* in the above line, I am now prepared to compete with any establishment in the U. States, in either style, quality or price.

Orders from abroad respectfully solicited.
December 2nd, 1850.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the Fourth day of January 1851, and continue 'till the 7th of June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber.

ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.
December 4th, 1850. 98

☞ Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Chronicle, Commercial and Journal, Wilmington, Newbernian, Watchman, Salisbury, N. S. Whig, Washington, Old North State, E. City, Petersburg Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald and National Inteiligencer, will insert five times, and send their bill to A. S.

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL.

A fresh supply of Ayers Cherry Pectoral just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO

A Large supply of Linseed Oil just to hand at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

BANK OF THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT on the Capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months—payable at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, December 11th, 1850. td 100
Star, Times, and Standard copy.

See R. R. R. R.*

To the Citizens of N. Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from 35 to $44; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.

OLIVER & PROCTER.
Raleigh, Nov. 8. 1850. 99

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership in a general business as

Booksellers and Stationers,

and will continue to carry on the business under the name and Firm of

POMEROY & O'NEAL.
Raleigh, December 9th, 1850. 99

WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A large supply of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry just received and for sale by

P F PESCUD.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the presen General Assembly of North Carolina, to incorporate the "Brick Shoals Manufacturing Company" in the county of Surry.

November 25th, 1850. w2w

NEW NOVEL!

DAVID COPPERFIELD

COMPLETE, BY
CHARLES DICKENS,

With Illustrations, just received and for sale by POMEROY & O'NEAL.
Dec. 24. 104

REMARKS OF
MR. WOODFIN,
In the Senate, Wednesday, Dec. 4th, 1850, on the Bill for calling a Convention to amend the Constitution.

MR. SPEAKER: It is apparent from what we see and hear, from different sections of the State, that amendments to the constitution of the State are demanded by the People. This, I believe is generally admitted. It is equally clear that different amendments are desired in different sections of the State: and some diversity of opinion as to the extent of the amendments exists amongst citizens of the same section of the State.

A very large proportion of our fellow citizens are deprived of the right of suffrage, and have no voice in constituting this branch of the Legislature. This is an evil much complained of, and totally inconsistent with the theory of our government.

The basis of representation in this House being taxation, without regard to population, gives a minority of the people of the State the controlling power in the Senate, over a large majority of the free citizens of the State. This is also at war with every principle of equality and justice.

The basis of representation in the House of Commons is justly complained of as operating unequally; allowing to each county, however small, one member, and apportioning the remaining forty-one members amongst the counties according to Federal population; by which three-fifths of the slaves and free negroes are counted, and represented as people.

It is also desired, by many of our citizens, to so amend the constitution that the Judges and Justices of the Peace may be elected by the people, and the term of office limited.

There are other amendments spoken of, and perhaps demanded by a majority of the people.

Yet we hear doubts here expressed whether a majority of the people desire any change; and, amongst those who agree that a large majority demand a change, there is much difference of opinion as to the particular amendments demanded, and as to the mode of making these amendments. It is then certain that we can never agree as to the amendments to be made by the Legislature, and quite as clear that, if we now agree upon any one or more amendments, the next Assembly will either add to or diminish what we propose, and thereby defeat our action. But if they should not, it is not probable that the public mind would be quieted.

It is therefore proposed by the bill now under consideration, to obviate all of these difficulties and delays by calling a Convention of the People by their Delegates, to determine for themselves whether they desire any amendment or amendments; and if so, what amendments; and thus settle at once these exciting and delicate questions.

This bill, Mr. Speaker, proposes an unrestricted Convention to amend the State Constitution—a right that has never been granted to the people of this State; or rather, a right that has ever been withheld from them. Sir, on reference to the records of the first organization of our State government, it will be found that the body of the people had no voice. All power was assumed by the freeholders and householders. Early in the year 1775, a Committee of Safety, consisting of thirteen freeholders, was elected by the freeholders and householders of the Province; and a Committee of twenty-one freeholders was elected by the freeholders and householders of each county.

On the 9th of August, 1776, the Committee of Safety ordered Delegates to be elected from the freeholders of each county, not exceeding five from each, by the freeholders and householders of the respective counties to meet in Congress at Halifax, on the 12th day of

November, 1776. to form a Constitution for the State. They met, and did form the constitution under which the State was governed until 1835, with. I believe. a single amendment, allowing the town of Fayetteville a member in the House of Commons.

It will be remembered that there were but eight counties West of the county of Wake. besides the Watauga and Washington settlements, since forming a part of the State of Tennessee. Now, instead of eight counties west of this place, there are forty one. This Congress was called and held during the war of the Revolution, and having no enumeration of the inhabitants, provided that each county, whether large or small,should have one Senator and two members in the House of Commons. Freeholders only were entitled to be representatives in either branch of the General Assembly; and none but freeholders, who owned at least 50 acres of land, were permitted to vote for Senators.

These provisions were according to the course pursued in the Provincial Congress held under the authority of the British Crown. In that body, the Governor and Council appointed by the Crown composed the Senate, and the freeholders elected the members of the Commons. Never until that day had any citizen been allowed to vote for any officer or for representatives. from the best evidence that I can find on the subject.

It was not then to be expected that these pure and patriotic Delegates would depar at once from all precedent in the Government under which they had lived, and at once strike down all distinction in regard to property But they did grant to every citizen who had resided for one year in a county, and and paid a tax, the privilege of voting for members of the House of Commons. Yet members of the Continental Congress were required to be appointed by the General Assembly.

This constitution was but an experiment. and as nearly perfect as could have been expected at the time and under the circumstances And especially when it is considered that its framers had not been accustomed to popular government.

But, Mr. Speaker, the circumstances of the country were soon changed. The Western portion of the State was rapidly settled; the large counties became populous; were inconvenient to the citizens, who had to travel fifty, and in some instances one hundred. miles to court. They applied for the establishment of new counties. But this was generally refused them, lest they might gain the political weight that their numbers would have entitled them to. The small counties had the same weight in the Legislature with the large Counties of Orange, Rowan, Lincoln, Burke. Buncombe. and others,having five times their population. These grievances were complained of from year to year, fruitless petitions and applications made for a Convention to amend the Constitution Our people saw nearly all the old States amending and improving their Constitutions, as experience pointed out the necessity and propriety of doing so — The many new States coming into the Union, taking advantage of the experience under the State Governments, and keeping pace with the progress of popular rights, had avoided the hardships under which our people labored, and invariably allowed every free white citizen to vote for members of both branches of the Legislature and other State officers, and apportioned the Representatives in each House according to the free white inhabitants, or according to the number of voters thereof.— All this was witnessed by our people, and was seen to work well, and their citizens were orderly, contented and prosperous, and the laws as wise and as well administered as in our State Yet these changes, the necessity of which was so clearly shown, were refused to our people by the small minority who had the power under the Constitution. But I shall be told. that in the year 1834, a compromise had been made. Let us examine that for a few minutes, and see what sort of a compromise it was, and how it was obtained. The State house had been burned down, and propositions were made for the removal of the seat of Government to Fayetteville and to Salisbury; and it was suggested that those who desired the Convention might favor the views of Fayetteville in relation to the location, if they would vote for a Convention. But ultimately resolutions were brought forward to locate or rather continue the seat of Government at this place, and to grant a Convention to make certain specific amendments to the Constitution; still retaining the power in the East, and requiring the Delegates of the people to take an oath that they would not transcend the limits set them by their masters. before they were allowed to take their seats These propositions were carried out by bills for that purpose, and the people got a partial redress of grievances. They were plainly told that they must take that or nothing.

Mr. Speaker, under this patched up and amended constitution, how stands the equality of our people? No one is allowed to vote for a Senator unless he has a freehold of fifty acres of land; and another provision, growing out of this, that the number of Senators shall be based on the taxes paid into the Treasury, without any regard to the population. Take, sir, an example. The District that I have the honor to represent had, by the census of 1840, 19,104 white inhabitants, while the District that you represent had 4,400, or less than one-fourth of the number; while my District paid into the Treasury, according to the Report of the Comptroller for 1849, $249 more taxes. The difference in the white population is now doubtless much greater, at least five to one. If you take the District represented by the Senator from Burke, the difference is still greater. The white population in that District being then 23,295, and now probably 30,000; yet these large Districts have no more weight in this house than your's. We regard this as unequal and unjust, and at war with every principle of popular government. Yes, these two provisions are a downright contradiction to the declaration of Rights which is made part of the constitution. It is in these words: "That all political power is vested in and derived from the people only. Yes, vested in and derived from the people. Not from the Crown, as was formerly held, nor vested in and derived from property only, as by this clause of this *compromise* constitution; nor in this Legislature, who talk of measuring out rights to them as dependents. Mr. Speaker, this wrong should be redressed, or that part of the Declaration of Rights should be stricken out or altered to conform to the other provisions of the constitution.

Is it to be said that there is no use for the citizen but to pay taxes? Have they not been found necessary in other respects?— Who have heretofore stood forth in defence of the country? And in case of war, at home or abroad, in future, who are to be looked to for the defence of the country and her rights? The people—the white people; not called out according to taxation, or federal population; but according to the number of able-bodied white men. And no portion of the State can be more prompt to meet the call of the country than the Western portion of it. Yes, sir, the citizen is not only to be valued as he pays more or less taxes; but he forms part of the body politic, and in him is vested the political power. Sir, those that are found ready and willing to expose themselves to the privations of the camp, and perils of the battle field, for their country, may be trusted to vote for those who make her laws.

If the Goverment is only to be regarded as a monied corporation, measuring each county's influnce by the tax that she pays, then for the same reason, each citizen should be allowed to vote to represent his stock, and have votes according to the amount he pays, as in a joint stock company. There are about 350 freehold voters in your District. There are probably 1700 in mine. Then the poorest freeholder in your county, paying less than one dollar into the Treasury, has more weight in this Hall than four of the most wealthy of my constituents worth one hundred thousand dollars each and paying taxes accordingly. Why is this? Not because he pays more taxes—that is against him one hundred fold. Why is it then allowed? Does he vote because others in his county pay taxes? Suppose it be granted that the taxable property should be regarded in the formation of the Districts, does it follow that population shall be entirely overlookep and disregarded?

It is said that an offer will be made at this session to allow all to vote for Se ators, and Free Suffrage shall be graciously granted. This we desire; but we desire not only Free, but Equal Suffrage. Grant that the former is right, and I ask, does the other not follow for the same reason? The people cannot be sported with in that way. They want the substance, not the shadow. They desire to vote, and that their votes be counted as freemen's votes, and on terms of equality. Free suffrage was taken up two years ago; but now it is called Equal suffrage. Why change its name, and call it equal, unless the number of votes is to constitute the basis of representation! I suppose it is to be construed to mean, that Western voters are made equal with each other; certainly not equal with Eastern voters. The inequality is rendered still greater as you increase the number of voters.

Mr. Speaker why not trust the people to make these amendments for themselves? Why not allow them to have one free and unrestricted Convention of the people? This is a privilege they have never enjoyed in North Carolina. Is it denied them because they are not to be trusted? Who has the right to withhold it? or to prescribe limitations? We are but their servants. We are told that this is a sacred instrument, and in this compromise amendment it is so hedged in that it is difficult to obtain an amendment. This is said to be necessary. Why necessary? No such difficulty is presented to the amendment of any of the sister States or of the Federal constitution. Is it thought that the people would not elect Delegates who might be trusted with their own constitution? Have our people learned nothing from experience in seventy-five years? Are they less capable of self-government than they were in the infancy of the Republic? If so, it might be said truly, that the experiment has failed. Yes, the objection amounts to an allegation that they are incapable of ssif-government.

It has been objected, in some quarters, that if you call a convention, the Federal basis in the Commons may be changed, and that involves the question of the compromise between the States. This I suppose cannot be earnestly contended.— That was a part of the compromise made between several States when forming a Union for certain specific purposes, and can have nothing to do with the internal regulation of the States. Is that principle incorporated in the constitutions of the other Southern States? There have been eighteen new States admitted into the Union since 1790, of which nine are Slave States and nine Free States—and this principle has been incorporated into but one of them. Florida adopted it—while the seventeen adopted the white basis in each branch of the Legislature, except Louisiana, and she counts the entire population.

It seems then, sir, that this danger has not been seen in any of these States, and no mischief has grown out of it. While all of these States secure to their citizens the utmost freedom of suffrage, and equality of Representation, and in nearly the whole of them do not even requrie the representative to be a freeholder, and in a large majority of them allow the people to elect the Judges and other public officers—the governments are as well administered, and laws as wholesome, and life, liberty and property as secure, as in our State, and the people more contented and prosperous. The experiment has proved that the people are capable of self-government In N. Carolina we have never denied in theory the truth of the first declaration in our bill of rights, nor have we acknowledged it in practice in a single instance.— The popular voice in North Carolina is never heard, except in the election of Governor.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot always deny to the people these reforms that are made all around us in other States. Sir, I assure Senators that they are never to hear the last of this reasonable demand until a Convention is called. If then the majority shall decide to make any or all the amendments spoken of, or shall determine to make none, I shall be content, and the public mind will probably be quiet for many years to come. Gentlemen need not be alarmed: they need not distrust the people There is too much good sense and patriotism in North Carolina to justify any fear that they will deal lightly or rashly with the Constitution.

DAILY REGISTER.

DAILY ISSUE.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 25th.

FREE SUFFRAGE.

The Free Suffrage Bill passed its third and final reading in the Senate, on Thursday night, (see vote in Legislative column,) and the Senate Amendments to the Bill were, on yesterday, concurred in by the House of Commons—so that this question is now disposed of, so far as the present Legislature is concerned.

The speech of Col. Joyner, on Thursday afternoon, before the vote was taken, is spoken of, in every unprejudiced quarter, in terms of the warmest admiration. It is well known that Col. Joyner is strongly in favor of a rigid adherence to the old Constitution. Mr. Shepard had led the public mind to suppose that such, also, was his position. No wonder, therefore, when Mr. S. shifted his position and voted *for* Free Suffrage, on the ground that a rejection of the Bill would be the means of a Convention, that Col. Joyner should have commented with some severity upon the sudden turn which Mr. S.'s opinions had taken, and should have repudiated, for himself and the East, the lead of Mr. S. in this particular.

Free Suffrage has now received all the validity that the present Legislature can give it. To the doctrine within itself, we have no objection. But we have raised our voice, and intend still to raise our voice, against the manner in which, under the circumstances, it has been effected—to the principle of Legislative amendment of the Constitution, unless where the popular will has been unmistakeably ascertained beforehand. We have raised our banner and inscribed upon it—"*The will of the People*"—and under that banner we intend to be found fighting to the last.— The People may desire a Convention, or they may not—we have no opportunities of forming an opinion in the matter. But of one thing, we *are* certain:— that it is their privilege, their right—their unalienable privilege, their undisputed right—to be consulted in the premises; and it is no less the *duty* of the Representative, when their will is ascertained, to obey and to carry it out.

We have marked out our *course*. And if we are not most grossly mistaken, in the indications of the times, it is one, so far as the principle is involved, in which we shall be sustained by a large majority of the Freemen of North Carolina, of every section!

☞ The "Standard" vainly attempts to shield Gov. REID from the charge of Executive dictation. The recommendation of Gov. GRAHAM referred to is no case in point, as any candid man may perceive. *That* was a recommendation *accompanying* a Report upon a certain subject, and *not* one obtruded upon the Legislature, *at the very time* that body had the matter under consideration. We defy any man to point out an instance in our history where the Governor has arrogated to himself such a liberty, before this recent instance in the case of Gov. Reid.

As to His Excellency's "boots," the "Standard" need give itself no uneasiness. We neither care what kind he wears nor how often the Editor licks them! We have not troubled ourself, either, to find out whether he "walks on the *wrong side* of Fayetteville Street," or not. We think it probable that he does, however—he is generally *on that side* of every thing!!

☞ The Legislature have again rescinded their agreement to adjourn on Monday, and postponed adjournment until Wednesday morning, 8 o'clk, A. M.

☞ We shall notice the malicious misrepresentations and falsehoods of the "Standard" as to our course on the subject of Constitutional Reform, when we can command leisure. At present, we are pressed night and day.

After the adjournment of the Legislature, too, when we can have time to call our own, we will show *who* it is that have labored, and are laboring, to stir up the elements of sectional strife.

THE GREAT RHIGAS.

This far-famed character has given two exhibitions in this City, and proposes to give a third and last one, this evening, at the Town Hall. We advise those who have not witnessed his extraodinary performances, to go and see. It is seldom that they will have an opportunity of witnessing such really remarkable and astonishing feats.

The sword-swallowing is no humbug. The Rhigas actually forces an enormous blade, 24 inches in length and at least an inch and a half in width, *down his throat*—and that with an ease and confidence that relieve you from any disagreeable apprehensions as to the result of the experment. For a man that sups with such relish on "daggers," our Rhigas is apparently a most amiable and peaceful individual—relishing as much as the audience, the excellent comic vocalism of his *confrere*, JERRY MERRIFIELD.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 23.

EVENING SESSION.

7 o' clock P. M.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of the last sitting, viz: The bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina. The question on the passage of the bill, its 3rd reading, resulted as follows:

AYES—Arendell, Barnard, Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, G. W. Caldwell. Cameron, Cannady, Clark, Collins, Drake, Eborn, Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, McMillan, Malloy, Nixon, Pender, Rogers. Shepard, Sherrod, Speight, Thomas, Thompson, Washington, Watson, Williamson, Wooten, and Watt—33.

NOES—Barringer, Bond, Bynum, T. R. Caldwell, Davidson, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Richardson, Sessoms, Willey, and Woodfin—16.

The bill relative to the purchasers of Cherokee lands, security of debts due the State, &c, was read 3rd time, and carried—ayes 33, noes 14.

The bill to incorporate the Bank of Onslow, was read 3rd time and rejected. Ayes 15; Noes 28.

The bill to incorporate the Newbern and Central R. R. Co., was taken up, read 3rd time, amended, and passed.

The bill to incorporate the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, was read 3rd time and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Winston moved that the substitute offered by Mr. Rayner, to the bill from the Committee on Finance, be printed. on which motion Mr. Kallum called for the Ayes and Noes. The motion to print prevailed—Ayes 74, Noes 16.

A message was received from the Senate announcing to the House that the Senate, had passed the engrossed bill from the House to alter the Constitution of the State, commonly known as the "Free Suffrage Bill," with an amendment, and asked the concurrence of the House therein. On motion of Mr. Avery, it was made the order of the day for to morrow, at 11 o'clock.

A large number of bills
tions were read the secon
times. [In the noise, hurr
sion. it was impossible for
to catch the titles of many
All that were acted upon.
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House, or in those of the S
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SENATE.

FRIDAY, Januar

Mr. Clark, from Commit
tary Affairs, reported a b
the law passed at the las
the General Assembly, re
militia service.

The bill relating to the
public square was read 3
passed.

Mr. Haughton, from the
Committee, made a repor
the pecuniary affairs of th
for the Deaf and Dumb;
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The Senate now proc
consideration of the bill t
the Raleigh and Gaston R.
The question being on ag
amendments, proposed b
was decided in the negati
Noes 28.

Received a message fr
proposing to raise a Joint
mittee to enquire into the
the public business, and r
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Agreed to.

The bill relative to the
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The Resolution reques
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Governor of Vermont th
of peace, transmitted by h
ernor, was read 2nd and
ordered to be engrossed.

The bill relative to Co
was read 2nd and 3rd tim
ed to be engrossed.

The Senate adjourned.

[Nothing of importan
in the Senate in the afte
the introduction of a Res
Cameron, directing the G
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at public sale.]

HOUSE OF COM

A message was read from th
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bill for the relief of purchasers
&c., with an additional sectio
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Several engrossed bills from
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On motion of Mr. Flemmi
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Mr. D. F. Caldwell move
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chasers of Cherokee lands,
not having voted on this qu
decided that it was not compet
the motion.

Mr. Sloan moved the reco
vote.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell said that
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cause he considered it one of
bills that had ever been passe
information, since the passag
House, which had brought
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Mr. G. W. Hayes said he
motion had been made, but h
but it was not because any n
been gained by any of the me

Mr. D. F. Caldwell: *It is f*

[At these words, an unple
contre took place between M
Hayes. After the Speaker h
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ing Resolution:

Resolved, Th a se'ect co
ed to inquire into the difficu
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of this House, and that they
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port the facts with such res
think that the House should
Committee have leave to sun

Adopted, and the follow
appointed, as the Commit
Saunders, Rayner, Cherry,

The House refused to re
which the amendment of the
was concurred in, by a vote

The hour of eleven having
order, being the amendment
the Bill, from the House, to
tion of the State, was taken

dard" vainly attempts to shield
e charge of Executive dictation.
ion of Gov. GRAHAM referred to
, as any candid man may per-
recommendation *accompanying*
ertain subject, and *not* one ob-
egislature, *at the very time* that
tter under consideration. We
oint out an instance in our his-
vernor has arrogated to himself
fore this recent instance in the
d.
llency's "boots," the "Standard"
o uneasiness. We neither care
rs nor how often the Editor licks
not troubled ourself, either, to
he "walks on the *wrong side* of
t," or not. We think it probable
wever—he is generally *on that*
g!"

ature have again rescinded their
urn on Monday, and postponed
Wednesday morning, 8 o'cl'k,

notice the malicious misrepresen-
oods of the "Standard" as to
e subject of Constitutional Re-
can command leisure. At pres-
sed night and day.
rnment of the Legislature, too,
ve time to call our own, we will
at have labored, and are laboring,
nents of sectional strife.

GREAT RHIGAS.
character has given two exhibitions
roposes to give a third and last one,
he Town Hall. We advise those
nessed his extraodinary performan-
. It is seldom that they will have
witnessing such really remarkable
ats.
llowing is no humbug. The Rhigas
enormous blade, 24 inches in length
inch and a half in width, *down his*
with an ease and confidence that
any disagreeable apprehensions as
e experment. For a man that sups
on "daggers," our Rhigas is appa-
iable and peaceful individual—rel-
s the audience, the excellent comic
nfrere, JERRY MERRIFIELD.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 23.

VENING SESSION.

7 o' clock P. M.

te resumed the considera-
unfinished business of the
viz: The bill to amend the
of North Carolina. The
the passage of the bill, its
resulted as follows:
endell, Barnard, Barrow,
er, Bunting, G. W. Cald-
ron, Cannady, Clark, Col-
Eborn, Hargrave, Herring,
e, Jones, McMillan, Malloy,
ler, Rogers, Shepard, Sher-
ht, Thomas, Thompson,
n, Watson, Williamson,
d Watt—33.
arringer, Bond, Bynum, T.
, Davidson, Gilmer, Grist,
Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lil-
chardson, Sessoms, Willey,
n—16.
relative to the purchasers of
nds, security of debts due
&c, was read 3rd time, and
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to incorporate the Bank of
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to incorporate the Newbern
R. R. Co., was taken up,
ne, amended, and passed.
o incorporate the Cape Fear
River Navigation Company,
rd time and passed.

OUSE OF COMMONS.

EVENING SESSION.

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d by Mr. Rayner, to the bill
Committee on Finance, be
which motion Mr. Kallum
the Ayes and Noes. The
print prevailed—Ayes 74,

ge was received from the
nouncing to the House that
e, had passed the engrossed
he House to alter the Consti-
the State, commonly known
ree Suffrage Bill," with an a-
t, and asked the concurrence
use therein. On motion of
, it was made the order of the
morrow, at 11 o'clock.

A large number of bills and resolutions were read the second and third times. [In the noise, hurry and confusion, it was impossible for the reporter to catch the titles of many of the bills. All that were acted upon, have been noticed either in the proceedings of this House, or in those of the Senate, (and those that have become laws will be noticed at length in the captions of the acts at the close of the session)]

SENATE.

FRIDAY, January 24th, 1851.

Mr. Clark, from Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill repealing the law passed at the last Session of the General Assembly, relative to the militia service.

The bill relating to the Capitol and public square was read 3rd time and passed.

Mr. Haughton, from the Joint Select Committee, made a report relative to the pecuniary affairs of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; ordered that a message be sent to the House, proposing that the same be printed.

The Senate now proceeded to the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company. The question being on agreeing to the amendments, proposed by the House, was decided in the negative. Ayes 17; Noes 28.

Received a message from the House, proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee to enquire into the condition of the public business, and report the earliest possible day for adjournment.—Agreed to.

The bill relative to the North Carolina Rail Road Company, was read 2d time, amended, and ordered to lay on the table.

The Resolution requesting the Governor of North Carolina to return to the Governor of Vermont the Resolutions of peace, transmitted by him to the Governor, was read 2nd and 3rd times, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill relative to Common Schools was read 2nd and 3rd times, and ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate adjourned.

[Nothing of importance transpired in the Senate in the afternoon, except the introduction of a Resolution by Dr. Cameron, directing the Governor to dispose of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road at public sale.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A message was read from the Senate, announcing to the House, that the Senate had passed the bill for the relief of purchasers of Cherokee lands, &c., with an additional section, in which they asked the concurrence of the House. Concurred in.

Several engrossed bills from the Senate, were read the first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Flemming, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a Joint Committee of three, on the part of the Senate, and four on the part of the House, to enquire into the state of the public business, and to ascertain when the two Houses can adjourn.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell moved to reconsider the vote by which the House concurred in the amendment of the Senate, to the bill for the relief of purchasers of Cherokee lands, &c. Mr. Caldwell not having voted on this question, the Speaker decided that it was not competent for him to make the motion.

Mr. Sloan moved the reconsideration of said vote.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell said that he desired the reconsideration, for the purpose of killing the bill, because he considered it one of the most iniquitous bills that had ever been passed. He had obtained information, since the passage of the bill in this House, which had brought him to this conclusion.

Mr. G. W. Hayes said he could say why this motion had been made, but he would not do so; but it was not because any new information had been gained by any of the members of this House.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell: *It is false.*

[At these words, an unpleasant personal rencontre took place between Messrs. Caldwell and Hayes. After the Speaker had succeeded in restoring order, Mr. R. M. Saunders said he had long since come to the conclusion, as to what ought to be done, when scenes like these occurred in a deliberative body. He therefore, offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire into the difficulty which occurred between Messrs Caldwell and Hayes, members of this House, and that they have leave to sit during the sitting of this House, and that they report the facts with such resolution as they may think that the House should adopt, and that the Committee have leave to summon persons.

Adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed, as the Committee, Messrs. R. M. Saunders, Rayner, Cherry, Steele and Eaton.—

The House refused to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of the Senate to the bill, was concurred in, by a vote of ayes 28, noes 73.

The hour of eleven having arrived, the special order, being the amendments of the Senate, to the Bill, from the House, to amend the constitution of the State, was taken up.

The House concurred in the 1st amendment, to strike out "free men" and insert "free *white* men," by Ayes 81, noes 4.

The second amendment providing that electors for the Senate, shall have paid taxes, was concurred in by Ayes 81, noes 7.

Sundry engrossed bills from the Senate were read 1st time and passed; and the report of the joint select committee on the Asylum of the Deaf and Dumb, which was ordered to be printed.

The consideration of the revenue bill was postponed to 1 o'clock.

The resolution in favor of Joseph F. Holt was taken up and passed by ayes 90, noes 4.

The consideration of the revenue bill was resumed.

After some time spent therein, it was postponed until 3 o'clock.

On motion, the House took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A message was sent from the Senate, announcing to the House that the Senate disagreed to the amendments proposed by the House to the bill from the Senate, to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, and proposing to raise a committee of Conference thereon; and also, that the Senate had agreed to the proposition of the House to appoint a joint Committee to ascertain the earliest possible period at which the two Houses can adjourn.

The special order, being the revenue bill from the committee on Finance, was taken up.

Mr. Rayner moved a call of the House. Carried. The roll having been called, the names of the absentees, and the doors closed—

Mr. Martin moved that further proceedings on the call of the House be dispensed with. Mr. Rayner called for the Ayes and Noes.

The motion to dispense prevailed—Ayes 62, Noes 36.

The bill passed its second reading—Ayes 58, Noes 45.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the bill was read the third time.

Mr. Rayner moved severally to strike out the 1st and 2nd sections of the bill and insert the corresponding ones of the bill introduced by himself.

The House referred to strike out either.

Mr. McLean, from the joint select committee, reported that they had examined the state of public business, and unanimously recommended that the two Houses adjourn on Wednesday next at 8 o'clock, A. M.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to rescind the joint order, by which the two Houses had agreed to adjourn on Monday, and proposing that the two Houses adjourn on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M. Concurred in.

The House then took a recess.

The hopes and fears in relation to the steamer Atlantic, remind us of the anxiety that existed when the unfortunate President failed to reach her destined port in due season. We sincerely trust, however, that a happier fate is reserved for the Atlantic, and that we will not have to record her loss, or grieve over her unascertained disappearance. The prayers of thousasds, no doubt, ascend for her safety.

Missouri Senator—Still Later.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 21.—On the fortieth ballot this afternoon, Geyer, Whig, 77, Benton 44—seventy-nine necessary to a choice. Under the resolution adopted, the last ballot will take place to-morrow, when, if there is no choice, the joint session will be dissolved.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday evening, 22nd inst., by Rev. Peter Doub, Mr Joseph J. Ryals to Mrs. E. S. Hopkins, formerly of St. Marys, Georgia.

In Tyrrell County, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. Avery Shepperd, Mr. John W. Hooker, of Chatham, to Miss Willie E. Spruill, of Tyrrell.

MARKET HALL.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.

THE GREAT RHIGAS!

THE PRINCE OF EQUILIBRISTS!

FROM PARIS.

AND MR. JERRY MERRIFIELD!

The best Comic Singer in America!!

[LATE OF BARNUM'S MUSEUM, N. Y.]

☞ Price of admission 50 cents.

Doors open at 6½. Performances commence at 7½ precisely.

For Sale.

50 Shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock.

W. H. JONES.

January 24th, 1851. 9

ORANGES, LEMONS AND FIGS.

A FRESH supply this day received and for sale by

WM. J. GRIFFICE & CO.

January 23d, 1851. 58 d3t

ON COMMISSION.

84 JARS Pickled Oysters, which will be sold, either wholesale or retail. Terms cash.

J. BROWN,

No. 9 Fayetteville street

Raleigh, Jan. 24th, 1851. 8

Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice.

THIS is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, December 27th, 1850. 104

Proposals for Stamps.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

JANUARY 16, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until the 4th day of March next for furnishing stamps for the use of the post offices in the United States for four years from the first day of April next, when ordered by the Department, of the following descriptions, viz:

The name of the office and State in circular form, cut from a solid block of hardened steel, and made in such manner as to admit of letters and figures to designate the month and day, with a thumb screw to keep such letters and figures in place. Such stamp, and the letters composing the same, to be of the same size as those now manufactured and in use. A turned mahogany handle of the same like size to be securely fastened to said stamp. The months of the year abbreiated so as to contain but three letters each, of the same size, now in use, and to be cut from solid blocks of hardened steel. Figures, for the days of the month, from "1" to "31," inclusive, to be made of like hardened metal, and of the size last aforesaid.

Also, stamps with the words "paid" and "free" of the form of those now in use.

Also, stamps with figures denoting the rates of postage, and similar to those now in use.

All of the above stamps to be made of hardened steel.

The proposals must also contain seperate bids for the circular stamps, with the months and figures.

Also, for each separate piece for the days of the month.

Also, for complete sets of months and figures.

Also, for each separate piece with the words "paid" and "free."

Also, for each separate piece with the figures denoting the rates of postage. The making of the different sets will not, however, be given, to different contractors, but the proposal for the whole which is deemed most favorable to the Department will be accepted. The Department reserves to itself the right to reject all proposals if the price is deemed extravagant.

Specimens of the various kinds of stamps required can be seen at the appointment office of this Department,

N. K. HALL,

Postmaster General.

Jan. 17, 1851. 8 w7w

BRILLIANT LOTTERIES.

J. W. Maury & Co., Managers.

FOR FEBRUARY, 1851.

$35.000!

$20,214! $3,307!

15 drawn numbers out of 78!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

For the benefit of Monongalia Academy,

Class No. 13, for 1851,

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday,

February 1st, 1851.

Splendid Scheme!

1 Prize of 35,000, 1 of 20,214 8 of 3,307, 10 of 1,000, 10 of 700, 10 Prizes of 400.

&c. &c. &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5,00—Quarters $2,50—

Certificates of packages of 26 Whole tickets 120 00

Do. do. of 26 Half 60 00

Do. do. of 26 Quarter 30 00

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us.

J. W. MAURY & CO.

Alexandria, Va.

HONOR FOREVER

TO THE GOOD OLD NORTH STATE!

THE above emphatically State Song, beautifully arranged by Mr. Solomons, Professor of Music, to the spirited air of Hail to the Chief, has just been received from Baltimore.

As the enterprise has been attended with considerable expense, the Subscriber cannot but hope, that the patriotism and liberality of North Carolinians will take pleasure in combining to shield him from loss. As there will be no more issues than the demand requires, persons desirous of procuring copies will please send their names to the North Carolina Book Store, or to

J. CAMERON, Hillsboro'.

January 8th, 1851. 4

GREAT NUMBER FOR JANUARY.

HARPERS NEW MONTHLY.

Received this day at TURNER'S

N. C. Book-Store

January 6th, 1851. 5

LAMP OIL

PURE Sperm and Common Lamp Oil just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Dec. 27th, 1850. 1

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly, now in Session, to incorporate a Savings Bank, to be located in the town of Jackson, Northampton County.

Nov. 26th, 1850, 96 4w

House and Sign Painting.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to execute in a workman-like manner, all kinds of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

Glazing, Guilding, imitation of all kinds of Marble and every variety of wood.

All orders left at Mrs. Hardie's, opposite the Market House, will receive prompt attention.

WHITLOCK & HARDIE.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1850. tf 74

Young Ladies Institute,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Rev. Professor Morgan Principal,

IS amply furnished for the reception and comfort of 30 boarding pupils, and for their instruction in all the studies of a liberal and ornamental education, at an expense of 130 to 200 dollars a year, ending in June. Circulars sent to applicants.

Nov. 11th, 1850. 1m 91

PHILADELPHIA.

SPRING TRADE, 1851.

J. N. DICKSON & CO.

152 *Market St., and* 23 *Merchant St.*

IMPORTERS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

STAPLE DRY GOODS!

THE undersigned offer to Southern, Western and South-western Merchants, for the coming season, a very desirable assortment of

FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

many of which are of their own importation.

Irish Linens, manufactured to order; Jaconets, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, Swiss Mulls, Corded Muslins; a variety of Fancy Muslins, Ginghams, &c., manufactured to order.

French, English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Summer Coatings and Dress Goods, embracing Lawns, Mousselines de Laine, Figured Muslins, Alpaccas, &c. Spool cotton and Satin Fresh Patent Thread.

Manufactured to order, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. in great variety.

We also offer a complete list of

AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

Brown and Bleached Cottons, Negro Goods, Servants Stripes and Plaids,

An extensive variety of Tweeds, Jeans, Coatings, Pantaloonery, Tickings, Hickory Stripes, &c. of Philadelphia Manufacture.

Plain, Colored and Striped Osnaburgs. A general Assortment of Notions.

Our Stock will be general, and will present inducements to good and prompt Men.

J. N. DICKSON & CO.

January 21st, 1851. 3m 7

Daguerreotype Portraits,

OF surprising beauty and accuracy can be obtained at

WEEKS & GRIFFIN'S

Locomotive Daguerrean Gallery

IN THE REAR OF

Messrs. Pomeroy & O'Neal's

BOOKSTORE.

Citizens and Strangers are invited to call and examine some choice specimens of this most beautiful and wonderful art. An opportunity is now offered of obtaining portraits in a style and finish unattainable at any other establishment in the State.

"The pictures we have seen are of a superior finish, with a remarkable softness of tone, and lifelike expression of the eye."—*Deaf Mute.*

"We advise all who wish to secure a good likenesses to give them a call, as they have been engaged in the study and practice of the Photographic Art from its earliest commencement, and possess advantages rarely to be met with.—*Farmville (Va.) Rep.*

January 18th 1851.

Dress and Frock Coats.

100, JUST OPENED, of all qualities well cut and extremely well made.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

LADIES White Kid Slippers
do do Satin do
do Black Kid do
do do do Walking Shoes.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON

Oct. 21, 1850.

NORTHERN HOPS!

JUST received, 2 Bales fresh Northern Hops, at 20 cts. a pound.

L. B. WALKER.

Yeast Powders.

Try a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batter Cakes; for sale by.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Beckwith's Anti-dyspeptic Pills.

A FRESH supply just received, for sale in large or small quantities, by

P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.

Raleigh, Nov. 11th, 1850. 91

NEW BOOK STORE,

POMEROY & O'NEAL.

No, 16, Fayetteville St., Nearly Opposite the Post Office.

RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books, generally, Annuals and choice Books for Presents, Novels, Stationery of all kinds, which we are selling at the very lowest prices; prices which we are confident must give entire satisfaction. Call and examine

W. L. POMEROY,
J. W. O'NEAL.

Dec., 9th, 1850. 95

☞ A fresh supply of

NILES & SON'S

Imitation Stitch Boots.

Just received by

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, Jan. 20th, 1851. 7

TEACHER WANTED.

AT "Elba," an Academy which it is proposed to open on the 1st Monday in February next. We want one fully prepared to teach the languages, as well as the various branches of English, with Mathematics. We shall require satisfactory evidence to be given both as to capacity and high moral standing. Applicants will state their terms.—Address. W. H. WILLS.

Brinkleyville, Jan., 21st, 1851. 3w 7

New Music Book.

CANTICA LAUDIS, or the American book of Church Music. By Lowell Mason and Geo. Webb.

ALSO

THE HOME ALTAR.

AN Appeal in behalf of Family Worship, with Prayers and Hymns, for family use. By the Rev. Charles F. Deems.

H. D. TURNER.

NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this City, in December next, U

A MUSIC STORE,

where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music, and Musical Instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSHIA.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 89 tf

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, having made arrangemen with Mrs. Frances Wilson of Norfolk, will be in the receipt of a regular supply of the finest

Norfolk Oysters,

together with fresh fish, smoked beef, beef tongues, and other rare luxuries, and he flatters himself, by using his best exertions to please, to receive a liberal support.

His regular supply of Oysters will commence about the 1st of November, and continue through the season.

He has engaged a part of **Mr. Willis Scott's** house on the corner of Market Square and Wilmington Street, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of Mrs. Wilson's former friends and customers.

H. J. POWELL.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1850.

BUSINESS COATS.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats; just opened—at the low price of $4 50.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Nov. 15th, 1850. 92

Wanted,

A GOOD House-maid. Enquire at this office.

Raleigh, Aug. 6th, 1850. 63 3t

FORWARDING.

I WILL attend to the forwarding of all Goods at Wilmington and Fayetteville, at the usual commission; and will, in all cases, forward by first boat without reference to *lines*. All orders for purchasers will be strictly attended to. Direct to care of

W. BRANSON,
Fayetteville and Wilmington.

April16, 1850. 31 tf

English, Goshen, and Parmesan Chees, just to hand

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh September 21st, 1850. 76

MYER'S CELEBRATED CHEW ing Tobacco; Imported Cigars of different Brands. Just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

October 8th, 1850. 81

JENNY LIND SLIPPERS.

JUST received, and for sale by

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 17, 1850. 66

PRIME SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

And the best Imported Cigars,

MAY BE FOUND AT

HENRY KEIM'S

GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

First Corner North of Yarbrough House,

And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries'

1 Doz. Guitars, on hand, from $1 to $35.
4 Doz. Violins, from $1 to $25.
A Variety of Accordeons.

HENRY KEIM.

Nov. 24th, 1850. 95

NEGRO CLOTHING.

WE have a large assortment of Negro Clothing, all kinds of Jackets, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, that we will sell cheaper than the goods can be purchased, much less to have them made. To which we invite the heads of families who have their ervants to supply

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Oct. 12, 1850. 82

N. PERRY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

SYCAMORE STREET,

3 doors above Bank, PETERBURG, Va.

SUPERIOR

Ready Made Clothing,

AND

GENTLEMEN'S

UNDER DRESS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS,
CRAVATS, STOCKS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUSPENDERS,
UMBRELLAS. TRUNKS, &c.

September 8th, 1850. 73 tf.

TO PAINTERS.

The Painter, Gilder, and Varnisher's Companion.

CONTAINING Rules and Regulations in Everything relating to the Arts of Painting, Gilding, Varnishing and Glass Staining.

H. D. TURNER.

FRESH HOPS.

CROP of 1850, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, December 3rd, 1850. 97

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

OF the best quality may be found at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

November 21st. 94

BEAUTIFUL FANCY SILK VESTS.

Doz. of decidedly the prettiest styles in market.

At HARDING & CO'S.

Raleigh, Nov. 14th, 1850. 92

SARATOGA WATER.

IN Quarts and Pints, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

2000 Acres of Land.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling his land lying within three miles of Raleigh, on both sides of the road to Fayetteville.

The above land is well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Tobacco or Cotton, is well watered and healthy, and can be advantageously divided into three or four tracts, to suit small farmers, or residences for persons from the lower country.

Notes at interest, or Young Negroes will be received in Payment.

Persons desirous of seeing the above land will call on the Subscriber, or, in his absence, his Brother on the Premises.

JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

Sept, 23rd, 1850. 6w 77

S. F. PHILLIPS,

ATTENDS THE COURTS in the Counties of Orange, Alamance, Wake and Chatham.

apel ChHill, N. C., May 24, 1849. 24

TEA! TEA! TEA!

IMPERIAL, Young Hyson and Gunpowder, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Nov. 21st, 1850. 94

TO INVALIDS.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medicinal purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshalls and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

Nov. 21st. 94

CLOTHING BAZAAR.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Fashionable Clothing.

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

THE subscriber enters the field of competition with a large and well selected assortment of ll the new styles of Fashionable Garments for the Fall and Winter Trade. Determined to maintain the increasing reputation of the 'Clothing Bazaar,' every effort has been made to produce styles of Clothing well adapted to this market; from the very lowest price to the finest quality of Clothing. Customers can depend upon finding our garments well made, however low the price.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the trade.

The fancy Department is full, embracing English French and Italian Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, &c, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

N. PERRY.

Petersburg, Sept 8th. 1850, tf 73

SELF-PROTECTORS,

TO TRAVELLERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS

The greatest modern Improvement in Fire-Arms.

ELF-COCKING & SELF-REVOLVING POCKET PISTOLS.

DAILY EXPECTED, a large importation of fine Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot-Bags, Bird-bags, &c., &c., all which will be sold low.

C. B. ROOT.

MUSTARD.

ENGLISH, French and American, of superior quality. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

21st, 93

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior **Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco**, are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 21st. 94

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

CONSISTING of Jackets and Pantaloons, attached and detached Over Coats, &c. To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

OLIVER & PROCTER.

October 14. 84

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

NO. 2, Vol. 11, S. C. Reports, being the decisions at the August Term, has just been issued from this Office.

November 26th, 1850.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

Cedar Rock, Franklin County, N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, Principal,
C. H. STOCKWELL, Assistant.

THE Spring Term for 1851, will commence on the 13th day of January. The New Academy will be dedicated on that day. The Students are earnestly requested to be present. For a circular containing particulars, apply to the Principal at Belford P. O., Nash County.

December 14th, 1850. t1Feb 1

Heartt & Litchford

DEALERS IN STAPLE and FA Y

DRY GOODS.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

Fancy Articles, &c. &c.

HAVE received nearly their entire Stock of Fall and Winter Goods—to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and customers, and the public generally, and all of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.

Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1850. 83.

Wm. G. Browne,

Portrait and Miniature Painter,

TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS

RALEIGH

Rooms open from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1850. 94

To my Town & Country friends.

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his Town and Country friends to his stock of Family Groceries, which he is determined to sell on as good terms as any one in the place. Among his stock may be found.

80 Bbbls. best Petersburg Flour—whole and half barrels.

2 hhds. Bright and Dry P. R. Sugar,
5 bbls. do do N. O. do
6 do Crushed do
5 do Clarified do
4 do Pulverized do
1 Package best Loaf do
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffe,
Imperial and Black Tea, a fine article,
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm candles,
Washing and Fancy Soaps,
Crane's Wash mixture—a superior article,
A fine lot imported segars—different brands,
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather; and many articles in the Grocery and Confectionary line.

Give me a call, and I am determined not to be undersold by Jew or Gentile.

L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Nov. 7th 1850. 91

National Hotel.

NO. 5 COURTLAND STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT having passed into the hands of Mr. Geo. Seeley, formerly of the Eastern Pearl St. House, has been recently improved by the addition of

FORTY NEW ROOMS.

And has also been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished for the accomodation of the Public.

It is the aim of the Proprietor to render the **NATIONAL** quite equal to any of its cotemporaries in all those essentials that contribute to the reputation of a well conducted and well ordered Hotel.

The House is of the largest size, eligibly located, within three doors of Broadway, and in all respects conveniently arranged to promote the comfort and convenience of Guests. Persons visiting New York are respectfully invited to make their home at this Hotel during their stay in the City

GEORGE SEELEY,
Proprietor.

New York, June 28, 1850. 53 6m

To Physicians, Chemists &c.

THE Subscribers offer Physicians a large and well selected assortment of pure

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

They would also invite the attention of Chemists and Lecturers to their stock of

Pure Re-agents Chemicals and Chemical Wares.

Priced Catalogues furnished upon application, post-paid.

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,

Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,

6th and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

September 1st, 1850. 6m- 71

C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

Charleston, s. C.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and those who purchase Dry Goods, in their city, that they are now prepared to offer a large choice and well assorted Stock of **Foreign and Fancy Dry Goods.**

As they receive the bulk of their Goods, *direct* from European Ports, they feel assured of being able to compete successfully with any other Market in the United States.

209 King, North West Corner of King and Mar-

August 24th, 1850. w3m

WORKS BY THE REV. C B TAYLOR.

RECORDS of a good Man's Life,
Margaret, or the Pearl.
Scenes in a Clergyman's life,
Earnestness.

H. D. TURNER.

Nov. 12th, 1850. 91

MERINO DRAWERS AND SHIRTS.

10 Dozen just at hand, Very cheap.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Superior Family Flour, made at Col. Thomas McGehee's Mill.

For Sale by

R TUCKER & SON.

Ladies Shoes and Slippers.

JUST received, by Express, direct from the manufactory.

Ladies Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes, Ties and Buskins,)
do do and do Slippers.

ALSO ON HAND.

100 pieces Light and Dark Calico,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,

With a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes,
Lawns and Ginghams, Groceries,
Cambries and Jaconetts, Crockery.

For sale, low, by

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 6th, 1850. 63

Sedgwick Female SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

TERMS per session of five months (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instruments,	3,50
Latin and French, each,	10,00
Incidental expenses,	1,00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, Principal.

November 2 th, 1850. 4t 96

Notice.

THE Subscriber has determined to locate in this City, and having procured a sufficicat number of competent assistants, is prepared to execute in the most finished Style, all kinds of

PAINTING, GLAZING, AND RE-GLAZING

Orders from the City or surrounding Country, if left at the Drug Store of P. F. Pescud, will be promply executed and satisfaction guarantied.

Reference as to ability, character, &c., will be given to all who may wish to patronise him.

WM. M. OVERBY.

Raleigh May 20, 1850. 41

Soldiers Claims.

THE undersigned having much experience and success in the business, still takes military claims for Bounty lands and Pensions for prosecution before the government, on very reasonable terms, and with the utmost faithfulness and dispatch. All letters to him, from claimants, must be postage paid.

☞ The last Congress gave lands to all the officers and Soldiers who served one month or longer, and if dead, to their widows and minor children, in all the wars of the United States, since 1790.

And provision is now also made for Pensions Widows of Soldiers of the Revolution, who married before the year 1800.

He can furnish information concerning the grades of officers of the Revolutionary War, which is all important to claimants, and difficult to procure elsewhere. His charges will be moderate.

*** Any information concerning the heirs of the following officers of the Revolution will be thankfully received, viz:

Thomas Clark,	James Hogan,
Alexander Martin,	Wm. Davis,
James Martin,	John White,
James Moore,	Joshua Boman.

He can also furnish a copy of the rolls of the Officers and Soldiers of the State of North Carolina in the war with Great Britain, declared 18th of June 1812, giving in many instances the length of service, their respective offices and Regiments; the time of entering the service ☞ also the deserters, and every particular to facilitate the Collection of their Claims. ☜ Every agent should have a copy. Cost —only $10 each county!

J. H. KIRKHAM,
Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh, November 1st, 1850. 89

☞ Standard copy.

New Goods!

SEPTEMBER, 1850.

Peebles, Scott & White,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

WE beg leave to announce to our friends and customers that we are now in possession of our stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing a general assortment of the most fashionable style of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade.

We respectfully solicit an examination of our assortment by Country Merchants, as well as those buying at retail.

Our stock is large and commodious. In it will be found all the leading articles usually kept in a Fashionable Dry Goods Store.

PEEBLES, SCOTT & WHITE.

Sept. 22nd, 1850. 77

HOUSE PAINTING.

THE undersigned having purchased JERRY well known as an excellent and skilful

House Painter,

hereby gives notice, that he will hire him out by the day or job, on liberal terms. Persons desiring his services will please apply to Mills H. Brown, in this place, or to the subscriber, at Fish Dam, Wake

CALVIN J. ROGERS.

Dec. 21st, 1850. 2m 103

BLAKE'S

Patent Fire Proof Paint.

☞ This most singular substance, in a few months after applied, turns to *Slate or Stone*, forming a complete coat of Mail, protecting whatever is covered from the action of Fire and Weather. It has now been tested more than six years and shows that TIME and the ELEMENTS only seem to *indurate* or *harden* the substance; it seems to be a perfect desideratum for all outside painting that has for centuries been sought in vain. For all descriptions of buildings, either Brick, Wood, or roofs of Wood or Metal, there is nothing equal to it. So highly are its Fire proof qualities appreciated in Akron, Ohio, where it is best known, that all the Insurance Companies have published that they will Insure Buildings well covered with it at a much lower premium than those covered with Tin or Zinc, as it has been tried in several fires there and stood much longer than either. For Rail Road Depots Bridges, Steam boat and Car decks, for all kinds of Iron, it forms a coating nearly as hard as the Iron itself and never cleaves off.

A large supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Dec. 3rd, 1850. 97

J. HENRY HARRISS,

UPHOLISTERER AND MATTRESS MAKER

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that he constantly keeps on hand a supply of the best Bed Mattresses of all kinds—including the much approved SHUCK AND COTTON MATTRESS, which will be found a perfect luxury, either in Summer or Winter, Also,

SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS,

&c.,

manufactured in every style to order.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and all work warranted to be done in the best and most wrokmanlike manner.

N. B. The public will please bear in mind that I attend personally to the manufacture of my Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges &c.

Raleigh, Nov. 5· 1850. 89 tf

J. KANE'S
RESTAURANT.

IS open for the season; and everything furnished in such establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

FRESH SUPERIOR OYSTERS

RECEIVED DAILY.

My Restaurant is on the Corner of Fayetteville and Martin Streets, in the vicinity of the Court House, Yarbro's and Lawrence's Hotels.

P. S. There is a BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Establishment.

Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1850. 94 1tt

HARDING & CO. have just received and opened a new lot of fine Over Coats and Coats.

ALSO,

Fine Fancy Silk Cravats, beautiful Party Vests, &c.

December 17th, 1850. 102

THE
VOL. LII.

THE DAILY REGI
SEATON GA
EDITOR AND PROPR

THE SEMI-WEEKLY RE
Is issued on Wednesdays and
per annum in advance; $4,50 if
six months; and $5 if not paid un
of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGI
Is issued every Wednesday a
within four months; otherwise $3

BUSINESS DIREC

RALEIGH POST

MAIL ARRANGEM

Northern Mail—By Rail Ro
1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m
Southern—Two-horse stage,
m., closes at 12 m.
Greensborough—Four-horse
day, Wednesday and Saturday
closes Sunday, Wednesday and
Newbern—Four-horse stage,
Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., a
Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m
Tarborough—Two-horse stag
Wednesday and Friday at 10 p.
day, Wednesday and Saturday
Pittsborough—Two-horse sta
and Thursday at 7 p. m., an
and Tuesday at 9 p. m.
Roxborough—One-horse mai
9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p
Holly Springs—Horse Mail
4 p. m., and closes Thursday at
Letters should be in the Offi
before the time of closing.
The Office will be open every
day, from 8 o'clock a. m. until
On Sunday, it will be open fr
and one hour directly after the
Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH
UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILD
FAYETTEVILLE
Open from 7 A. M. to
NO ADMITTANCE WITHI

Rates	First 10 wo
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts.
" " Richmond	32 "
" " Washington	44 "
" " Baltimore	54 "
" " Philadelphia	74 "
" " New York	81 "
" " Fayetteville	21 "
" " Itheraw	28 "
" " Charleston	50 "
" " Macon	97 "
" " Montgomery	116 "
" " Mobile	138 "
" " New Orleans	172 "

And all the places on this and
nunication in proportion to dista

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH
Mutual Insurance
RALEIGH
Second Floor, Smith's Block,
Office.

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH
Mutual Life Insuranc
RALEIGH
Opposite the Post Office—
Hall.

BANK OF CAP
DISCOUNT DAY. T
Board Meets at 11
BANKING HOURS FR
W. H. JONES, C
F. C. HILL, Tell
Exchange, Baltimore, Philade
1 per ct. premium.
Virginia and South Carolina
the denomination of $5 and upw

BANK OF THE
OFFICERS OF T
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Tel
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.
Hours of business from 10
DISCOUNT DAY, WE
Board of Directors mee
BANK RATES FOR SELLI
Sight Checks on New York ½
" " " Philadelphia ½
" " " Baltimore ½
Notes of the South Carolina
received.

J. D. WILL
FORWARDING AND
MERCHA
FAYETTEV
NORTH CARO
July 19th, 1850.